

nearly spineless leaves and producing enormous heads.

"*Sisal*. Dr. Trabut has hybridized the Sisal plant with an unnamed species of Agave from Potosi, Mexico, and has obtained a most interesting series of forms which he says has been studied by an assistant of Dr. Trelease. Dr. Trabut says that the types which have the broadest, flattest and most nearly spineless leaves yield the best fiber.

"*Opuntia hybrids*. Dr. Trabut has a very interesting series of hybrids between different species (*O. ficus-indica*, *O. tuna*, etc.) some of which have very large and juicy fruits.

"*Chloris gayana* is a very valuable grass in Dr. Trabut's estimation. He says that it is very aggressive and will often drive out Bermuda grass when in competition with it.

"*Pecan*. This nut is coming into favor in Algeria where it does very well and is being frequently planted. On the other hand, Dr. Trabut's efforts to popularize the grapefruit and avocado have not been successful, the French appearing not to care for either of these fruits.

"*Boston fern*. In his interesting little garden at the Ecole de Medecine Dr. Trabut has some interesting variations of the Boston fern, one of them having remarkably finely divided leaves and being almost as delicate in appearance as an *Adiantum*.

"*Saccharum spontaneum aegyptiacum*. This grass is considered by Dr. Trabut to be a very valuable sand binder, which he thinks will be useful in subtropical climates like that of Florida.

"*Tecoma hybrids*. We saw a great many hybrids of the arborescent form (*T. stans* type) with scarlet, orange, bright yellow, white and rose-colored flowers. This plant seems to be a very popular ornamental in Algeria.

"*Eucalyptus*. Dr. Trabut has been experimenting for years with species of Eucalyptus and has obtained some interesting hybrids. He says that *E. occidentalis* and *E. robusta* are the species which do best in poorly drained land containing alkali. *E. punctata* is an especially beautiful species of which we saw a remarkably fine avenue at L'Arba. In a planting made by the Forest Service a few miles west of Algiers the hybrid between *E. rostrata* and *E. rudis*, which is known as *E. algeriensis*, seeds itself readily. No other eucalyptus grown in Algeria is known to do this. Many of the large plantings of eucalyptus in Algeria have been cut down for firewood, since the war began, but they sprout readily from the